

Kidnapped diplomat released in Beirut

BEIRUT (Agencies) — A British diplomat kidnapped on the way to his embassy in West Beirut on Monday was released unharmed Tuesday, his family said. Mohammad Mokdad, second secretary at the embassy, was left by the kidnappers in Beirut's southern suburbs and took a taxi home, they said. Relatives refused to say whether any arrangement had been made with the kidnappers. Embassy officials said earlier an anonymous telephone caller had demanded \$150,000 for his release. Meanwhile, three people died in the fiery explosion of a car-bomb near the Egyptian embassy Tuesday. Lebanese authorities and embassy sources viewed the incidents as an acceleration of recent terror aimed at diplomats in Lebanon. Western diplomatic sources said embassies were tightening their security networks.

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Crown Prince receives Moyle

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan received at the Royal Court on Tuesday Mr. Ronald Moyle, Shadow spokesman of the British Labour Party on foreign affairs. They discussed current international issues, the Middle East crisis particularly the Palestinian problem, and Jordanian-British relations.

Trade unions back decision on leagues

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordanian trade unions have praised the Jordanian government's decision against the so-called Village Leagues, and said in a cable of support sent to Prime Minister Mudar Badran on Tuesday that the reaction of the Israeli occupation authorities to this decision confirm the reality of these leagues, objectives and designs. The cable affirmed the significance of the Jordanian decision which comes at this stage to uncover the reality of these leagues, to isolate their members and to provide those who were deceived with the opportunity to go back on their decision. The cable was signed by the presidents of the associations of doctors, pharmacists, dentists, lawyers, engineers, agricultural engineers and journalists.

Seminar opens on Palestinians rights

UNITED NATIONS (Petra) — The fifth international seminar on the study of the national rights of the Palestinian people was opened here Monday night. The seminar is supervised by the U.N. Palestinian rights commission, in line with a resolution adopted by the U.N. General Assembly last year calling for organising a study seminar in North America to enlighten the American and Canadian public on the aspects of the Palestinian issue. The seminar was scheduled to be held in Chicago, but the Reagan administration refused to allow the seminar to be held there, and issued its instructions to the effect that no seminars of this type could be convened outside the U.N. building, because this "contradicts U.S. policy towards the Palestinian rights commission and the Palestine Liberation Organisation."

Times editor quits

LONDON (R) — Harold Evans resigned Monday night as editor of the Times of London amid reports that he had been offered a payoff of more than £250,000 (\$450,000) by Australian press magnate Rupert Murdoch. Mr. Evans had clung to his job for nearly a week in a battle over Mr. Murdoch's right to determine who should edit The Times, Britain's oldest national daily, founded 197 years ago. Ben Bradlee, executive editor of the Washington Post, was on the first to commiserate when Mr. Evans handed in his resignation Monday night. Mr. Bradlee said: "He is a talented editor and I am offering him a job here and now." He did not say what the job would be.

N. Yemen 'wipes out' guerrillas

SANAA (R) — North Yemen has said that a group of South Yemen-backed anti-government guerrillas were wiped out in a recent clash with North Yemeni troops. A security spokesman said on Monday night that soon after the clash a large number of guerrillas had surrendered to the North Yemenis. The spokesman did not say when the fighting took place nor if there were any government losses.

Soviet-U.S. talks on arms adjourned

GENEVA (R) — The United States and the Soviet Union Tuesday adjourned, for two months, talks which began here last November on limiting medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe. The American and Soviet delegations announced after a two-hour meeting at the U.N. mission that talks would resume on May 20 after each side had consulted its government.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جordan Times



Brezhnev announces freeze on deployment of SS-20s in Europe; Reagan rejects offer

LONDON (R) — President Leonid Brezhnev Tuesday announced a freeze on the deployment of new medium-range nuclear missiles in the European part of the Soviet Union but Western governments reacted with scepticism.

Diplomats and officials questioned whether the unilateral moratorium announced by Mr. Brezhnev at a trade union congress would take efforts at curbing the nuclear race in Europe much further.

Mr. Brezhnev said the freeze on deployment of triple-warhead SS-20 missiles was intended to set a good example and ease progress to a major reduction of nuclear weapons by both sides in Europe. Unless there were a worsening of the international situation Moscow also planned to go ahead on its own with cuts in its medium-range missile arsenal in Europe, he said.

President Reagan rejected the Soviet offer as meaningless, saying a freeze at current levels would result in an imbalance in Moscow's favour.

In Washington, White House Counsellor Edwin Meese said the Soviet offer was designed simply to freeze an existing numerical advantage in Moscow's favour.

NATO diplomats in Moscow underlined Mr. Brezhnev's qualification that the Soviet moratorium would last only until the United States began "practical preparations" for its deployment of new missiles, which under present schedule would be well before the end of next year.

The West has called for a "zero option" approach to disarmament under which Moscow would scrap all of its existing medium-range SS-20 mobile missiles and older SS-4 and SS-5s in return for the North Atlantic alliance scrapping its planned deployment in Western Europe of cruise and Pershing-II missiles.

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Other Western officials saw Mr. Brezhnev's announcement as a

West Bank still seething

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Israeli occupation forces fired shots in the air and used teargas Tuesday to disperse demonstrations by Palestinian youths in several West Bank towns, eyewitnesses said.

The witnesses said six passengers on a bus in Ramallah were injured after demonstrators stoned the vehicle.

Students of the Arab Polytechnic college in Hebron stoned an Israeli army bus and soldiers fired at the air to disperse them.

Other demonstrations against the Israeli occupation took place in Halhoul and the Palestinian refugee camp of Kalandia near Ramallah, Arab sources said.

The protests were the latest in a series of demonstrations over the last few weeks.

A three-day curfew in the Duhieh refugee camp near Bethlehem was lifted for two hours on Tuesday by security forces to allow residents to buy supplies. The curfew was imposed because of what the Israelis called repeated stone-throwing aimed at vehicles on the road to Hebron.

U.S. affirms commitment to Israel

WASHINGTON (R) — Vice-President George Bush Tuesday said the United States would refuse to negotiate with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) unless it recognised Israel's right to exist.

"We will stand firm," he said in a speech to the United Jewish Appeal. "Unless and until the PLO renounces terrorism and recognises Israel's right to exist, we cannot and will not negotiate with them."

Mr. Bush disputed charges made during the debate on the sale of AWACS radar planes to Saudi Arabia last year, that the American Jewish community was more loyal to Israel than to the United States.

Mr. Bush said the United States, while trying to improve relations with Arab countries, viewed its commitment to Israel as "paramount... nothing less than sacred."

The nations which walked out Monday and Tuesday, led by Algeria, were those which supported the admission by the OAU secretariat of a Polisario delegation to an OAU conference in Addis Ababa last month. The admission led to a walkout by 19 other member countries.

The objective of the meeting was to launch the new Pan-African News Agency (PANA) and nominate Sheikh Osman Diallo of Senegal as its first director-general for a three-year term.

Sheikh Diallo, who has headed the team setting up PANA, said in a statement PANA also suggested to the OAU that the conference be deferred until a later date in the interests of African Unity.

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Mr. Lehman said the U.S. Navy has exercised periodically in the Gulf of Sidra "for many years and will continue to do so."

He described the Gulf as "the only area in the Mediterranean where we can carry out missile shots" for training purposes.

Asked if the next U.S. naval exercise in the Gulf could be expected, Mr. Lehman declined to give any dates but said "it's probably a safe assumption" that such manoeuvres will come within the next six months.

Mr. Lehman also said on Tuesday the U.S. fleet could establish a blockade "anywhere in the Caribbean against all comers," but that to do so would hinder deployments elsewhere.

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that the burden of Gulf defence must be borne by the countries of the area themselves.

If world seeks to internationalise Jerusalem, Israeli part has to be included, King tells Americans

WASHINGTON (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein, in an open letter read for him here by Her Majesty Queen Noor, said "both Arab and Israeli Jerusalem" should be internationalised, "if the world community sought an international Jerusalem."

King Hussein expressed his "urgent conviction" that the Arab-Israeli conflict can be solved only when "all the principals undertake formidable new initiatives for peace before the end of this year."

The letter, read at Georgetown University here Monday, reiterated that the King "could not bargain over one inch of Palestinian territory or one iota of Palestinian rights."

Progress towards peace in the Middle East can be achieved only if "we dispel the myths and eliminate the mistakes which have characterised past peace efforts," King Hussein said.

"The first and foremost fallacy is the equation of security with land," he added.

He attributed "all the tragedies and dangers" that followed the 1967 Middle East war to "lack of progress in implementing Security Council Resolution 242 and particularly to the American inaction in carrying out the United States' commitments pertaining to that resolution."

Following are major excerpts from King Hussein's letter:

I am addressing this letter to our friends in the United States to express my urgent conviction that there will be no peaceful solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict unless all the principals undertake formidable new initiatives for peace before the end of this year. I believe it is my duty to share with you some of my worries and concerns and to explain why I believe a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East is still an elusive objective.

Regarding Jerusalem, the United States held that it recognised neither Israeli nor Jordanian claims of sovereignty over the city, but, on the basis of the United Nations Partition Plan of 1947, supported a special status for Jerusalem as an international city.

Jordan argued that Arab Jerusalem was occupied territory and must return to Arab sovereignty. However, if the world community

sought an international Jerusalem then Jordan's position would be that both Arab and Israeli Jerusalem should obviously form the international city. I further made it abundantly clear that I could not bargain over one inch of Palestinian territory or one iota of Palestinian rights.

When Arab Jerusalem was reigned on a commitment to the United States to freeze further settlements. Instead, she began expanding existing ones and creating new ones on an unprecedented scale.

Palestinians either live under the nightmare of occupation, and the denial of their human rights, or are physically attacked by the Israeli war machine, supplied over the years with the latest technology which United States' genius produces.

If there is to be any hope for progress towards peace, we must dispel the myths and eliminate the mistakes which have characterised past peace efforts. The first and foremost fallacy is the equation of security with land. The area is much too confined in this age of missiles and superpowers for territories to provide meaningful defense. When you overfly Beirut in a commercial aircraft, you can, from the cockpit, often see not only Beirut but Damascus, Amman, Haifa, Tel Aviv, Jerusalem and beyond.

All the tragedies and dangers that followed are attributable to the lack of progress in implementing Security Council Resolution 242 and particularly to the American inaction in carrying out the United States' commitments pertaining to that resolution.

Egypt bad an internationally recognised boundary with Israel, as did Syria, to which Israel would withdraw. The border with Jordan was a ceasefire line, in existence since the late forties. Under the principle of total withdrawal, the possibility of minor border rectifications, on a reciprocal basis, subject to the agreement of both parties, was left open.

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Qaboos in Britain

LONDON (R) — Sultan Qaboos Ibn Said of Oman arrived here Tuesday at the start of a four-day state visit which British officials said, was expected to reinforce London's traditionally strong links with the Gulf state.

On arrival in London, Sultan Qaboos was met by Queen Elizabeth and other members of the royal family before going to Buckingham Palace, where he will stay throughout the visit.

Pro-Western Oman has become one of Britain's strongest allies in the Middle East since Sultan Qaboos overthrew his father Sultan Said Ibn Taimur in a bloodless palace coup in 1970.

British-educated Sultan Qaboos, who on Tuesday night attends a state banquet given for him by the queen, is due to hold talks with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and senior government officials on Wednesday in a British foreign office spokeswoman said would centre on general Middle East issues.

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NATIONAL

Results of survey on female workers trigger bombshell

By Dina Matar
Special to the Jordan Times

JOBS ARE there for the taking for Jordanian women, according to results of a survey carried out jointly by the Ministry of Labour and the Vocational Training Corporation last year.

Results of the survey indicated that, contrary to the general belief here, some employers refrained from hiring women because of economic considerations, not the deeply-rooted social attitudes.

The survey was based on two samples: a student sample, covering girls in 9.1 per cent of the third preparatory female classes in Amman and Zarqa, and an employer sample, comprising 150 establishments and companies which employ 9.7 per cent of the country's total labour force.

The survey's project manager, Abdullah Maliki, believes that the findings "would be a bombshell." He told the Jordan Times that employers interviewed in the distributed questionnaire said the reasons they did not employ women stemmed from economic considerations related mainly to the high turnover among women employees and the high percentage of absenteeism.

Dr. Maliki said marriage is the main reason for the high turnover, "because when a woman gets married, she usually leaves her job."

Another interesting finding of the research was that many employers said the female workers, while less demanding financially, were more accurate, disciplined and dedicated than their male counterparts.

Dr. Maliki pointed out that the results could be explained in two ways: either that ideas governing Jordanian social attitudes have changed drastically, or that the statistical error in the survey was "wide."

But, the team working on the survey made sure that the statistical error be minimised. He said, adding that social attitudes in the country have indeed changed, and that many employers actually prefer to employ women.

The fact that the mushrooming development projects in the country need skilled workers implies that more women have to join vocational training programmes available in the country. To date, females have been reluctant to enrol in vocational training courses because of misinformation

and lack of programmes geared to suit their needs.

According to Labour Ministry Undersecretary Tayseer Abdul Jaber, "we have to tap this valuable human resource. Now that social attitudes have changed, we should introduce vocational training programmes for women to help meet the needs of the country."

Dr. Abdul Jaber suggested that a seminar be held to discuss the various implications and results of the survey, "which are very valuable at this stage."

The student sample, covering a total of 1,091 female students, also gave some interesting results.

Dr. Maliki pointed out that academic aspirations were dominant among the students interviewed.

But, while some 86.3 per cent of the students wanted to acquire an academic education, they chose conventional professions such as teaching. Only 10.8 per cent opted for vocational training, "a very low percentage, indeed," Dr. Maliki said.

The results also indicated that religion, environment or type of school had practically no impact on the students choice. "The higher the income of the interviewee's family, the less was the demand for vocational training," Dr. Maliki pointed out.

Lack of information on vocational training programmes affected answers. The percentage of students opting for vocational-oriented jobs jumped up to 75.9 per cent for those enlightened about the programmes existing in the country.

Most students, especially those

in governmental schools, said that teaching was the most common trade preferred; the second choice was secretarial work. Very few females opted for trades related to hotels and restaurants, and factory and electrical professions.

The questionnaire was also given to the parents, 62.2 per cent of whom approved of their daughters working unconditionally. Some 13.8 per cent approved under certain conditions; 16.8 per cent disapproved and 7.1 per cent (constituting the balance) were undecided.

Dr. Maliki said that the favourable 62.2 per cent "clearly shows that attitudes are changing in Jordan."

In general, the survey, the first in Jordan, illustrated some very positive aspects of female employment in Jordan, although many women and students interviewed said that their work would be governed by their social status. Marriage has an adverse effect on their employment. From the employers perspective, the situation was encouraging, although some were reluctant to employ women because very few women are qualified to undertake certain professions.

All in all, it seems that the "future is bright for women," provided they themselves are willing to undertake odd jobs, rather than stick to conventional ones like teaching," Dr. Maliki said.

Ministry of Labour officials are now preparing for a follow-up study to the survey. A seminar with representatives of the many sectors of the Jordanian society will be invited, will be set up soon, they said.

Continued from page 1

Palestinian territories occupied since June 1967 is self-determination by the people who live there, under conditions of total freedom from occupation. This is not a dangerous principle. It is fundamental to your own beliefs. It is the basis of Israel's own claim to existence and the only source of her future security.

Israel now claims, and is annexing, the area of occupied Palestine.

The so-called autonomy Israel envisages is to treat the Palestinians as aliens residing on land usurped by Israel. The remaining question, in Israel's mind, is what limited rights she may choose to give the Palestinians in running some of their administrative affairs, under total Israeli control.

Israel has changed the demography and historical nature of the land, expropriated its water and other resources, including its people. Finally, Israel annexed the occupied Golan Heights and is poised to attack Lebanon. That is the current, unpleasant picture.

The entire area is presently threatened. It is an area of great strategic importance—a critical transportation and communication crossroads and the world's major source of energy. The Iran-Iraq war is a tragic, related development. However, more ominous than the war itself has been the attempt by Iran to create a

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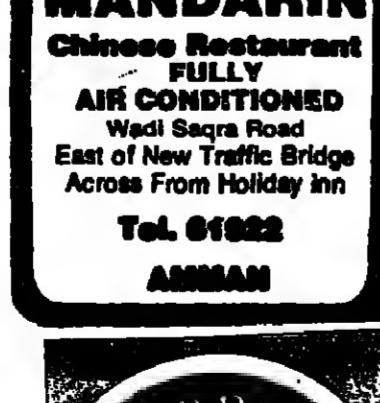
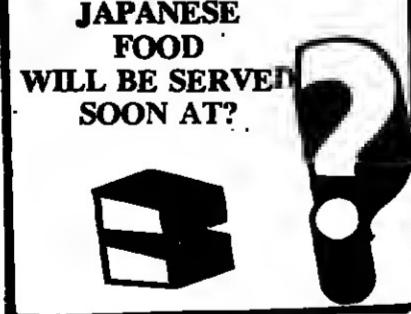
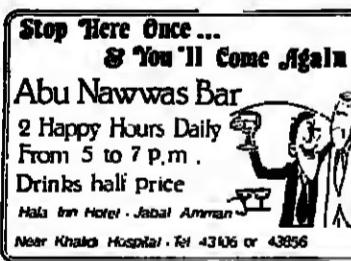
It has been interesting to witness the support for Iran, military hardware, munitions and spare parts, from Israel and radical elements in our area. Israeli supplies were reaching Iran during the American hostage crisis and the American arms embargo. One can only deduce that Israel seeks a polarization of the area and a monopoly over American friendship.

At stake in all this is our freedom, our identity as an Arab Nation, American national interest, and world peace. What contributed to this state of crisis and its magnitude? Obviously, among the major factors is the United States' inaction in implementing Resolution 242 and the gradual erosion of its basic commitments to the principles that it adopted in 1967 when it formulated the resolution.

In the meantime, Jordan, which has the longest ceasefire line with Israel and which faces other external threats, cannot meet her minimum needs of self-defence. Jordan is an area saturated by the most modern arms produced by both the West and the East. We have demonstrated by action, our readiness, as a national duty, to preserve stability and freedom throughout the Arab World, whenever and wherever it is jeopardized. Jordan has never been an aggressor or entered battle, except in fulfilment of its right of self-defence, or under valid treaty obligations.

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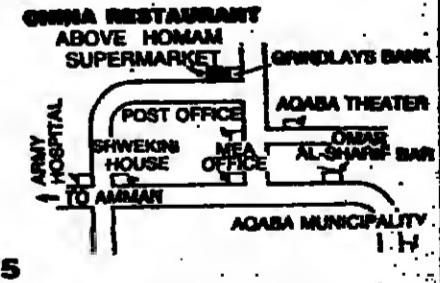
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MISCELLANEOUS



Super style, straight from the States



AMMAN (J.T.) — "DIRECT FROM THE USA"—"IN CONCERT"—"ONE NIGHT ONLY"—"GALA DINNER BURFET & DANCE"—advertising blurbs like these are often heard for visiting performers in Amman, and too often the show has difficulty living up to its billing. But with the visitors being advertised this week—the Stylistics—one envisages less difficulty. In fact, the publicity has hard time rivaling what is known of this American foursome, who rocketed to the top of the charts little over 10 years ago, and have stayed there since. These masters of a slick, polished soul style accompanied by impeccable showmanship will perform on March 22 at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel: for many of us, a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity.

Little League tryouts set for Friday

AMMAN — The Amman Little League announced on Tuesday that tryouts for Little League teams would be held on Friday, March 19. Tryouts for T-ball (ages 5-8) will be held from 10-11 a.m., for Little League baseball (9-12) from 11 a.m. to 12 noon and for softball (13-15) from 12-12:30. Children who have not yet registered may still do so on Friday, the announcement said. But it added: "Since T-ball and softball are at full capacity, any new registrants will go through the tryouts and be placed on a waiting list." There are still places for eight more young athletes on baseball teams, it said. All head coaches were also requested to be at the school at 9 a.m. for a meeting.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Jordan to participate in 13 fairs

AMMAN (J.T.) — The cabinet has approved Jordan's participation in 13 international fairs, according to Al Ra'i newspaper. It said the fairs will take place in Damascus on Aug. 22, Baghdad on Nov. 15, Paris on April 19, Frankfurt on Aug. 28, Brussels on June 7, Paris on Sept. 10, Berlin on Sept. 8, Zagreb on Sept. 14, Izmir on Aug. 20, Bucharest on Oct. 7, Barcelona on June 4, Lausanne in September and in Plovdiv on Sept. 3.

Agriculture students get land for study

AMMAN (Petra) — The agriculture ministry has offered a plot of land in Shafa Badran to the University of Jordan. The Agriculture Faculty at the university will plant this plot of land with forest trees, and use it for agricultural experimentation by agriculture students.

CAEU meet discusses statistics project

AMMAN (Petra) — A joint meeting of Arab organisations began at the premises of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) here on Tuesday, to discuss progress in a project to publish an industrial statistics book for the Arab countries. During the three-day meeting, the participants will discuss procedures for the collection of data on industrial activities in the Arab countries. The CEAU, during its 38th ordinary session, approved the recommendation of the statistical subcommittee on the preparation of this book. Experts from various specialised Arab organisations are participating in the committee meetings. Representatives of the statistical departments in Iraq and South Yemen are also participating in the meeting.

AOAS council to review achievements

AMMAN (Petra) — The 29th session of the executive council of the Arab Organisation of Administrative Sciences (AOAS) will begin in Amman on Saturday. During the three-day meeting, the council will review the AOAS' achievements last year. It will also discuss several regulations related to the organisation.

Malhas receives Japanese, Hungarian

AMMAN (Petra) — Health Minister Zuhair Malhas received at his office on Tuesday Japanese Ambassador to Jordan Fumiya Okada, on the occasion of the ambassador's transfer from his post. Ambassador Okada praised the cooperation in health affairs between Jordan and Japan and the progress Jordan has achieved on this front, which he said is a model to be followed in the area. Dr. Malhas also received the Hungarian trade attache, who handed over to the minister an invitation from the Hungarian health ministry for several high-ranking officials of the Health Ministry to visit Hungary for two weeks, to get acquainted with health centres, institutions and hospitals there. The invitation is part of a health cooperation agreement between the two countries.

Tourism Ministry publishes multi-lingual fact pamphlets

AMMAN (Petra) — The Tourism and Antiquities Ministry has completed the printing of seven new tourist pamphlets on tourist and antiquities sites in Jordan, in English, French, German, Italian and Arabic.

The pamphlets will be distributed internationally as part of the tourist publicity campaign for Jordan.

Meanwhile, the ministry announced that it had built two coffee shops, bathing and sanitary facilities on the southern coast of the Gulf of Aqaba. The construction was part of the ministry's plan to provide basic services to tourists

and visitors to the coast. The cost of the construction totalled JD 50,000.

The board of directors of the Tourism Authority held a meeting on Monday under Tourism and Antiquities Minister Ma'an Abu Nowar. It decided not to allow any travel or tourist office in Jordan to issue travel tickets outside its own offices or licensed branches. Penalties will be applied against violators.

Crescent chief meets Turkish counterpart

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordanian National Red Crescent Society President Ahmad Abu Qura discussed Tuesday with visiting Turkish Red Crescent Society President Kemal Demir ways of consolidating cooperation between the two societies, and coordination to serve the principles of the Red Crescent and Red Cross societies.

Dr. Demir also visited Al Hilal Hospital, and heard a briefing on the services rendered to patients there.

been approved, and 12 telephones on the international switchboard will be installed in the Jabal Amman Third Circle area, which has been suffering from a lack of lines for a long time.

Mr. Abu Odeh said the pace of events in the current phase of the

communications Minister and Telecommunications Corporation Chairman Mohammad Al Zaben has said that all requests for telephones in Jabal Hussein submitted since 1970 will be met, and that the corporation's technicians will begin work on installing these telephones as of Wednesday.

Dr. Zaben called on citizens who have cards recording their requests for telephones in the areas of Trit Circle, Jerusalem Cinema and Friar street in Jabal Hussein to refer to the engineer in charge of central Amman to obtain the necessary information in preparation for technical checks on the areas where the telephones will be installed.

Dr. Zaben said 100 subscriptions for new telephones have

been approved, and 12 telephones on the international switchboard will be installed in the Jabal Amman Third Circle area, which has been suffering from a lack of lines for a long time.

Faculty of Agriculture Dean Marwan Kamal spoke during the seminar, about the role of women in agriculture. He asserted that this role is not restricted to rural women, but goes beyond that to include trained women, that is the

Abu Odeh, American Arab delegation exchange views

Arab-Israeli struggle is accelerating, because Israel seeks to liquidate the Palestinian cause on Palestinian land. He added that the completion of Israel's withdrawal from Sinai, which will take place at the end of the next month, will prompt that country to expedite the application of its own concept of "autonomy" in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

Mr. Abu Odeh told the delegation members that their visit to Amman provides an opportunity to exchange views on the most important issues in the Arab World, particularly the changes which Israel is making in the occupied territories to create a new fait accompli by which it could consolidate its occupation of Arab lands and obliterate the Arab national identity there.

Mr. Abu Odeh said the pace of

events in the current phase of the

Seminar held on women's role

AMMAN (Petra) — The soil and irrigation society at the University of Jordan's Faculty of Agriculture, in cooperation with the Faculty of Medical Sciences, organised a seminar on Tuesday on the occasion of international women's day.

Faculty of Agriculture Dean Marwan Kamal spoke during the seminar, about the role of women in agriculture. He asserted that this role is not restricted to rural women, but goes beyond that to include trained women, that is the

agricultural engineers. He also explained the role of the Faculty of Agriculture in this connection.

Dean of the College of Nursing Sami Khouri spoke about the role of women in the health and nursing sectors.

Dr. Mahmoud Al Sarawi of the

Spart School spoke about the role of women in Islam, while Dr. Ibrahim Nasser of the Faculty of Education spoke about women and development. Mrs. Haifa Al Bashir spoke about the role of women in social work.

and other Arab areas, bad it not been for the state of division prevailing in the Arab World. He said the Arabs cannot reply to Israel's aggressive policy without unifying the Arab position and building an Arab self-strength which has all the economic, human and cultural resources to achieve Arab goals.

Mr. Abu Odeh said Jordan supports its Arab brethren and causes wherever they might be. He reaffirmed Jordan's support of Iraq in its war against Iran, and said all the Arabs should adopt such a stand.

The head of the delegation, Federation President Edward Ajlouni, then spoke. He expressed his appreciation, on behalf of the Ramallah expatriates, for the patriotic policy followed by His Majesty King Hussein and the Jordanian government in supporting Arab causes.

Amman Mayor Isam Ajlouni also received the delegation on Tuesday. He briefed the visitors on the development of the city of Amman and the difficulties it has been facing because of over-population resulting from the Israeli occupation of Arab territory and eviction of its Arab residents.

Mr. Ajlouni expressed his pride in the role played by the Arab expatriates in explaining Arab causes.

Today's weather

Due to the presence of a depression over Turkey, it will be cloudy with scattered showers, especially in the northern regions. It will be colder, with northwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, it will be partly cloudy with northerly moderate winds and calm seas.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	8	15
Aqaba	12	24
Deserts	9	17
Jordan Valley	11	23

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 18, Aqaba 26. Humidity readings: Amman 50 per cent, Aqaba 36 per cent.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

- Olivewood carvings and flower arrangements by Ibrahim Arar, at the San Rock Hotel.
- Twenty-five Years of French Rock, at the French Cultural Centre.
- A Deck of Cards, paintings on the theme of playing cards by contemporary British artists, at the British Council.
- An Exhibition of Scandinavian Crafts and Design, opening at 4 p.m. at the Alia Art Gallery.
- Exhibition on Soviet Georgia, at the Soviet Cultural Centre.

Video programmes

- Let Poland be Poland, at the American Centre at 5 p.m.
- Jazz at Chateaumall at 5 p.m., Leopold is well-liked, at 6 p.m., at the French Cultural Centre.

Jazz

- The Humphrey Lyttleton Jazz Band at the Palace of Culture, Al Hussein Youth City at 8 p.m. Tickets 500 fils at the door.

Lectures

- The Origins of 12th-13th Century Italian Painting, by Mrs. Adriana Hopper, at the Jordan National Gallery at 7 p.m.

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Telex: 21711 A/B SUKMAL JO

Upon payment of \$300.00 (100 Jordanian Dinars) Completed tenders must be submitted by May 15, 1982.

General Manager
Dr. Hashem Sabagh

Scandinavian craftspeople to hold seminar

AMMAN (Petra) — The Culture and Arts Department will organise on Thursday at the Haya Arts Centre an open seminar on handicrafts, between Scandinavian and Jordanian artists.

The seminar will deal with craft vocational works and methods of work in ceramics, silver and other materials. During the seminar, models of handicrafts and films related to them will be shown.

All off the artisans were interested to see the common roots

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Freedom will triumph

THE SAGA of the village leagues in the occupied West Bank is only the most dramatic and visible of a far larger attempt by Israel to develop an artificial, subservient and docile "leadership" in the occupied territories. The attempt will fail, of course, because the concept of political leadership is an organic one that cannot be enhanced or suppressed according to the wishes of the occupying power. This is the lesson that history has taught many people. The Nazi attempt to create fake political leaders in occupied France during World War II is a relatively recent case in point. So is the French attempt to develop new leaders in Algeria in the 1950s. So is the Israeli attempt to use Mr. Saad Haddad in southern Lebanon. The classic political dynamic of a military occupation is there for all to see in the West Bank and Gaza yet again. Like all its predecessors in recent and distant history, it will also fail, for the simple and enduring reason that the human will to be free and to live in dignity is stronger than the ability of the occupying power to impose a structure of pacification and surrender. It is not enough, however, only to condemn the village leagues and to take active legal measures against those who would partake in them. The challenge facing the residents of the occupied territories and the people of the rest of the Arab World remains that of taking effective practical measures to help the Palestinians living under Israeli occupation to counter the cycle of Israeli socio-economic strangulation and stagnation and political repression. The joint Jordan-PLO committee supporting the people living under occupation is one means of doing this. This and other efforts have to remain the focus of one's attention and material support.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Ties will remain firm

AL RA'I: The National Consultative Council (NCC), the government and the people reiterated on Monday their support for our brothers in the West Bank who are waging a nationalist battle against the Israeli scheme which aims at imposing the agro-Village Leagues to disunite the Palestinian ranks in order to establish the so-called civilian administration.

There can be no doubt that every citizen in the occupied West Bank has understood Jordan's stand on Village Leagues to be an interpretation of the strong support it extends to them so as to maintain fraternal ties between the two banks of the river Jordan. Prime Minister Mudar Badran stressed the government's keenness to strengthen and protect these ties.

Our kinfolk have evinced their awareness when they insisted on rejecting civilian administration and the so-called Village Leagues. Those of our people who were deceived into joining these leagues hastened to withdraw in response to Jordan's stand.

Mr. Badran and the NCC members have stressed that Jordan's support for our people in the West Bank will continue. This means that Jordan will carry out the defence order and punish everyone who remains member in the Village Leagues after the elapse fixed notice. Jordan has adopted this measure in defense of the Palestinian people, their struggle and their cause in order to prevent Israel from annexing their lands.

Israel's terrorism will never succeed in imposing these agro-Village Leagues in the West Bank. Our people will remain united and the ties between the two banks will remain firm.

Support for defence order

AL DUSTOUR: The members of the National Consultative Council (NCC) supported on Monday the firm nationalistic decision adopted by the government against the so-called Village Leagues whose grave political dimensions have been exposed.

The Jordanian decision has stemmed from Jordan's firm and frank stand. Jordan has declared from the very beginning that peace in the region can only be established if Israel withdraws from all occupied Arab lands, including Jerusalem, and if it recognises the Palestinian people's legitimate right to determine their future on their own land.

Prime Minister Mudar Badran has declared that Jordan has always been keen to maintain fraternal relations with our kinfolk in the West Bank, and to support them in their efforts to resist occupation. Jordan has remained faithful to its commitment to establish a just and comprehensive settlement. This is why Jordan confronted this conspiracy of the so-called Village Leagues and exposed its grave repercussions leading to the establishment of the autonomy scheme. Israel is just trying to establish an alternative leadership to the elected nationalist Palestinian leaders who refuse to submit to Zionist conspiracies.

Despite all Israeli threats and provocations, Jordan is determined to apply the defence order and will punish everybody who commits this crime of treason against his homeland and his people. This is the stand of the Patriotic and Nationalist Jordanians who will avert this Israeli conspiracy and put an end to these agro-Village Leagues. This is evident in the successive withdrawals and resignations from the leagues.

SCIENCE & INDUSTRY

Whatever happened to scientific conferences

By Dr. Awn Rifai

RESPECTIVE of whether they ultimately get implemented or not.

Of course, nobody is questioning the apparent and the latent importance and value of scientific conferences. But as things stand now, the organisation, rather than the content, of the conference has become the crux of the matter and has been given the utmost priority.

It is time that, in some cases, having the conference is advantageous in its own right, regardless of the outcome. Nevertheless, it is time for the phase of "appearances" to be succeeded by a more dominating phase of "contents and implementation".

EEC at 25

By Nicholas Bray

BRUSSELS — A luminous letter "E" will shine out from European Economic Community (EEC) posters and documents this month in honour of the 25th birthday of Western Europe's 10-nation Common Market.

The posters, produced by the EEC commission, the community's administrative arm, show the letter "E" shining from a bright blue sky onto a globe dominated by the map of Western Europe.

But a quarter of a century after its creation, the EEC is in difficulties and close to a crisis and the anniversary celebrations will be low-key and without fanfare.

The EEC's six founder members signed the Treaties of Rome, the documents setting up the community and its sister community Euratom, on Mar. 25, 1957.

Those members, France, West Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg and Italy, were later joined by Britain, the Republic of Ireland, Denmark and Greece.

But the Unity symbolised by the graphics on the posters and the covers of EEC documents is far from being mirrored in community politics.

For months, a series of disputes and disagreements has strained relations among the 10 to near breaking point. The idealism of the community's founders, men like Frenchman Jean Monnet, has given way to a cynical materialism.

All too often, national self-interest seems to dictate governments' positions in EEC negotiations about farm prices, fisheries policy or financial questions.

In a recent speech, EEC Commission President Gaston Thorn painted a depressing picture of the community's condition. "The community is lurching from wine war to Turkey fight to budget dispute," he complained. "Governments had been swayed by high unemployment and wavering economies into protectionism totally at variance with the EEC's ideals, he said.

Against this background, it is hardly surprising that the EEC's anniversary has not aroused much enthusiasm among its 270 million citizens.

"We haven't really got very much to crow about," a senior EEC official observes ruefully. "The miracle is that the community continues to survive at all."

In the last few months, Britain and its partners have clashed in a bitter dispute about how much money each member state pays into the EEC budget and how much each gets out of it.

France has been fighting a wine war with Italy, flagrantly breaking EEC rules with a ban on Italian wine imports.

Greece, the EEC's newest member, has demanded full-scale renegotiation of its EEC entry terms.

In a referendum in February, the 40,000 people of Greenland voted by a 52 per cent majority to pull out of the EEC, raising the spectre of similar moves by other regional minorities.

In a bid to muster popular enthusiasm, the EEC commission has asked national television stations to put on programmes telling viewers what the EEC is all about.

Belgium will get 10 five-minute programmes, spread over 10 days around the Mar. 25 anniversary, devoted to the community and to each of its 10 member states.

In West Germany, television viewers will be treated to documentaries and interviews with prominent EEC personalities.

Ireland and Greece also plan documentaries on the Community and Frenchmen will get a dose of Europeanism in their television news bulletins.

In Luxembourg, a round-table discussion programme will be devoted to the EEC, and special programmes are also planned in the Netherlands, Italy, Britain and possibly Denmark.

But an EEC commission request for an extra \$80,000 from the community's \$25-billion budget to spend on commemorative events has been axed by EEC governments.

In an effort to revive a feeling of festivity, the Belgian government has suggested a mammoth spectacular of rhetoric and discussion about the EEC.

Belgium, which holds the rotating presidency of the EEC in the first half of 1982, wants a symposium with more than 200 politicians, academics and leading European personalities.

The symposium would be timed to coincide with an EEC ministerial Brussels on Mar. 29 and 30. The discussion of the arrangements have been overshadowed by arguments over who should pay the costs.

The organisation and attendance of scientific conferences in Jordan seems to give a substantial amount of enjoyment to the organisers and the participants. But, also, most of the conferences do not achieve anything, and the recommendations or decisions taken therein often pass into oblivion.

The initial idea to hold a scientific conference could originate due to a number of reasons. Thus far in Jordan, such conferences have been arranged primarily because there is a general feeling that a certain topic needs to be "talked about", or because the holding of the conference gives an impression of prestige when compared with other countries. In most

cases the conferences have been of a general-purpose nature, and have not been directed at resolving specific issues.

The organisation of the conferences seems to grant a temporary feeling of satisfaction, and projects the image that Jordan has reached a stage where it can take its place among the advanced countries in intellectual power. The organisers get excited about the feeling of being on the move, while the participants like the opportunity to appear as real scientists and to be reported on by the news media, which adds to their credit. The conference serves as a gathering in which many

things, other than the main topic are also discussed, which is not in itself harmful. The whole atmosphere is sometimes smoothed up by a festive air of protocol-type speeches, postures, and feasts. And once the conference has ended, that would have been all you have heard of it.

Having observed the conferences held in the country, some people have taken measures to make them more effective. Nowadays, the conferences tend to conclude with recommendations and appointments of follow-up teams. Unfortunately, these measures too have become part of the forgotten con-

ference proceedings. The only difference is that now it is taking a little bit longer for the ripples to fade.

Many are the examples of conferences that have withered away at a great financial, time, and effort cost. The investment placed in holding conferences is high and necessitates a more serious attitude towards their administration. The conferences should deal with specific issues, and the country is full of problems and issues that need to be resolved by specialists. The participants should find their way to the decision-makers and should be given due consideration, ir-



Fighting unemployment in France

The French Government and the country's employers agree on the need to create new companies, but they disagree violently on the way to do it.

By Terry Dodsworth

PARIS: "If you want to create new jobs, you first have to create new companies," Yvon Gattaz, head of the French Employers' Federation (the Patronat), said the other day. The government agrees with him. But it is about the only point on which the two sides, locked in a continuing battle of words for the last nine months, are on the same wavelength.

Watching this conflict is a little like being a spectator at a little game in which the government keeps putting up a new target that is then unerringly knocked down by the Patronat.

The industry ministry may be increasing its aid — but the treasury, say the employers, is taking away more at the other end: subsidised interest rates may be on offer — yet they are still extremely high; there may well be a new effort to create companies — but the enlarged nationalised sector could swallow up many of the traditional subcontractors; small businessmen may be exhorted to invest — but they are still easily losing control to the unions.

This ideological argument derives from two radically different views about the mechanics of a modern economy. For the traditional wing of the Patronat, free market rules, with the opportunity to earn profits and run a strictly independent business, are what count. In France, it is true, this freedom has always been laced with a certain amount of government aid through subsidies. But small business has maintained a strong bourgeois, anti-state ethic, impregnated with the idea that the "patron" is really boss and at private capital is sacrosanct.

Socialism runs counter to this thinking on two levels. Firstly, it wants to increase workers' rights, raising the lowest wages (usually paid in the smaller companies), giving greater security and reducing the privileges of the patrons. Since the change of government last summer, there have been

1. A clear distinction of the role of the nationalised sector in supporting smaller companies. This is an aspect of the nationalisation project which has not received much attention as yet, but which is conceived as an important aspect of the programme's "locomotive" effect on the rest of industry.

The government would like nationalised companies to draw up "contracts of stability" with their smaller satellites to give them greater security. Measures would include commitments on payment periods, to be held to between 60 and 90 days against 120 days often practised by the big companies with sufficient muscle; agreements out to edge out suppliers by setting up activities in-house that had previously been done outside; and attempts to split the economic impact of serious reductions in business between the larger and smaller companies.

2. Big companies will also be encouraged to help their satellites with exports and research, making their own facilities available where necessary.

3. There is to be increased aid for research workers attached to small companies, while credits for ANVARAK, the state industrial innovation body, are to be doubled to FFr 720 million (\$119 million). These extra funds are designed to bridge the financial gap between the design of a product and putting it into production.

4. To help potential young entrepreneurs, the government also wants to make it easier for middle managers to leave a company and then return if they fail. Under this scheme, jobs would be kept open for three years, with the government footing the bill.

5. An improved system of advisory committees for young entrepreneurs is to be encouraged. The aim is to make advice available from experienced managers and bankers rather than bureaucrats.

6. An experiment is to be launched to set up a high technology workshop that will make research and development material available to industrialists at a reduced price.

it back again," he says. "And you often find that the new charges are higher than the new redistributions."

He goes on to make a fairly convincing case for the fact that small companies are now in a rather worse financial position than in the past. Increases in social security payments, local rates, the extra cost of the fifth week of annual holidays and the shorter working week have all chiselled away at margins.

The signs are that the government has taken the point on these issues, and will now try to hold charges on industry at around the present rate of 43 per cent of GNP, reckoned to be the highest in the West.

But where it will not want to compromise is over the question of pushing and cajoling and pressuring industry to modernise.

On this point there is some common ground between the government and the employers. Gattaz himself is a product of the new wave of innovative entrepreneurs that have emerged since the war. He set up his own company about 30 years ago, has established an international business in specialised micro-electronics, and believes passionately in companies of a "human (as smallish) scale."

Leading ministers, like Jean-Pierre Chevenement, at research, Michel Rocard at planning, or Pierre Dreyfus and Jacques Delors at industry and economy, all share a similar enthusiasm for technology. They are also convinced, like Gattaz, that the job problem can only be defeated if new small companies are created.

But while general objectives for the small business sector may be shared, there still remains a big gulf on the means of achieving those ends. Gattaz continues to put the emphasis on markets and profits: "An enterprise is like a bicycle, it keeps in balance by moving forward," he said recently.

The government has to remove fears that it is putting a break on that movement if it is to win employers' confidence in the general refurbishment of French industry. "With the socialists you get a system which takes more from enterprises merely to redistribute

... Friday, March 18, 1982

Oteiba says OPEC must maintain current oil price

BEIRUT (A.P.) — United Arab Emirates Oil Minister Mana Oteiba was quoted Tuesday as saying the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) must maintain its current price of \$34 a barrel.

"I hasten to say that we must maintain this price level," Dr. Oteiba was quoted as saying in an interview with the Lebanese magazine Al Sayyad. "We are now in a tight corner and we must defend this price and the only way to do so is to lower our production level and this step must be taken before what the sacrifices."

Dr. Oteiba, who is currently OPEC chairman, said that the 13-nation organisation was "in the midst of an unprecedented storm," and warned that if OPEC lost its control over oil pricing it would disintegrate.

The minister also castigated small oil producing countries who were not members of OPEC such

as Mexico, North Sea oil producers and others for selling their crude oil at prices below OPEC's benchmark price.

"Oil producing countries which are not members of OPEC must stand by us and defend our price because they are the only ones to gain if oil prices are increased and it is not fair or correct for these countries to sell their oil cheaply because this increases pressure on OPEC prices and it is more advantageous for them to produce less and sell at higher prices," Dr. Oteiba said.

He added: "We have told (these countries) that by reducing their oil prices they are being hostile to OPEC. On the other hand we have several options and if we find that we are being threatened then we will not hesitate in reducing our oil price considerably. The weapon is in our hands and we will not hesitate to use it."

Dr. Oteiba said a decrease in oil production levels was advisable but insisted on maintaining current prices. "If we resort to producing less and selling cheaply this will not be to the advantage of any oil producing country because of the current glut on oil markets."

He said that with the current glut on world markets supply exceeded demand and any price reductions would be futile because they would not lead to increased sales.

Dr. Oteiba also praised Saudi Arabia's decision to reduce production by one million barrels a day from \$3.5 million to roughly 7.5 million barrels a day.

Economic growth slows down in Soviet bloc, ECE reports

GENEVA (R) — Economic growth is slowing in the Soviet bloc and exports have dropped while the region's debts to the West keep mounting, United Nations economists reported Wednesday.

The economic output of smaller East European countries declined by one per cent last year after growth of one per cent in 1980, the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) said in its annual survey of the Soviet bloc.

Even the Soviet Union, far more richly endowed with raw materials, saw the rate of growth drop slightly to 3.2 per cent, it said.

The volume of Eastern Europe's exports dropped by two per cent last year after growing by four per cent in 1980 while the volume of Soviet exports slipped from around one per cent growth in 1980 to a four per cent decline last year.

At the same time, the region's debts to the West rose to \$80.7 billion last year, up from \$72.4 billion in 1980, the 315-page survey said.

The \$2.4 billion owed by Poland to the West made up about

one-quarter of the Soviet bloc's total Western debt, the ECE said.

Warsaw also owed \$2.6 billion in convertible currencies to other communist states.

Total borrowing costs—including interest rates and fees for arranging loans—rose to record levels last year, and the communist countries had to pay about \$8.5 billion in interest compared to \$7 billion in 1980 and \$5 billion in 1979, it added.

The Soviet bloc switched to more short-term loans and non-subsidized borrowing last year to meet its financial needs, and the level of its medium and long-term syndicated bank loans dropped to \$1.5 billion from \$2.7 billion in 1980.

Communist states may have chosen this more confident way of raising money because it allowed them to accept stiffer conditions than in the past without other banks knowing, the survey said.

Poland's 13 per cent drop in economic growth last year influenced the figures for the area's overall performance, which showed growth just under three per cent when Poland was excluded.

Licking wounds that were mostly self-inflicted, the major carriers on the route — Eastern, Delta and Pan Am — have compromised on a one-way fare of \$135 (\$15 on weekends), up from a low of \$77 but still a fraction of the \$229 the Civil Aeronautics Board says is realistic.

Two of the airlines were already in serious financial difficulties before the war began on March 22. Pan American World Airways lost \$359.7 million in 1981 and Eastern Airlines lost \$65.9 million in 1979, it added.

"I am convinced that after the shakeout there will be fewer but much stronger airlines," Eastern Chairman Frank Borman said last month.

And Mr. Acker told the Miami Herald that "some airlines will make it, some probably won't."

"We would like to see the fare situation stable," said Robert Booth, Air Florida senior vice-president for marketing.

"We probably won't introduce anything new in the way of discount fares in the near future," Mr. Booth told Reuters.

Executives of the other carriers expressed some concern as to

Gold rallies, dollar firms

LONDON (A.P.) — Gold bullion rallied in early trading Tuesday from a 31-month low the day before, gaining \$10 in Zurich and eight in London. The American dollar rallied everywhere except in Zurich and London.

The bullion rally began late Monday in New York after gold closed in Europe at its lowest level since Aug. 13, 1979, when it finished at \$305.575 an ounce both in London and Zurich. Dealers in New York attributed the recovery to covering by speculators who had earlier sold the metal short.

The dollar, meanwhile, was buoyed by strong interest rates in the United States.

"We are now on the way up," said a dealer at a large Zurich bank, "and (the dollar) looks to stay very firm."

In Tokyo, where the market closes before it opens in Europe, the dollar finished at 240.60 yen, up from 238.90 Monday. Later in London, the dollar rose to 241.875 yen.

In Europe, the British pound rose to \$1.8095 from 1.8050 late Monday.

London's five main bullion dealers fixed an indicative price of \$321.00 a troy ounce for gold bullion, up from \$313.00 late Monday.

In early trading in Zurich, the precious metal was quoted at \$322.50 an ounce, up from \$312.50.

Earlier in Hong Kong, gold rose \$12.45 to close at \$326.61.

In New York Monday, gold closed at \$324.20, up from 317.80 in the previous session.

Poland honours interest payments

WARSAW (R) — Poland announced Tuesday that it had completed the payment of outstanding interest on its 1981 debts to Western banks, thus taking a small but significant step towards easing its huge debt problem.

The announcement by Bank Handlowy Vice-President Jan Woloszyn paves the way for the signing of an agreement on the rescheduling of some of \$2.4 billion that Poland should have paid back to Western bankers last year.

Western bankers had refused to defer repayments of the 1981 debts until all the interest had been paid.

Poland in effect had to ask for more time when it failed to make the payments by a self-imposed deadline of mid-February. It then set itself a new target date of March 26.

News that Warsaw has completed payment of what was estimated at between \$50 and \$75 million is expected to go some way towards repairing confidence in the country's ability to handle and pay back its estimated total debts of \$26.5 billion.

"The payments are finished and we are very optimistic about the signing," Mr. Woloszyn told Reuters.

Mr. Woloszyn said he was confident that the banks would sign the rescheduling agreement by the end of March, although London banking sources said last week that a tentative date of April 6 had been set for the signing in Frankfurt.

But the agreement will only

scratch the surface of Poland's debt problem.

The country is due to pay back some \$10 billion to Western bankers and governments this year, a sum recognised by all concerned as entirely beyond the resources of Poland's battered and crisis-torn economy.

Western analysts said that even with Soviet assistance—and there are signs that Moscow helped with the 1981 debt interest payments—Poland could never realistically hope to earn or raise \$10 billion this year.

So more major rescheduling talks will have to take place, again in a backdrop of Western government condemnation of the military takeover here that could lead to tougher terms, the analysts said.

U.S. airlines call off fare-cutting war

By Stewart Russell

Reuter

MIAMI — Airlines have called off their price war on the cut-throat New York-Miami route, where prices were slashed by as much as two thirds of the "realistic" fare and red ink spattered all over balance sheets.

whether Air Florida would spring a surprise.

But all the major airlines are now pledging that they "will not be undersold."

Therefore, if Air Florida or, perhaps, embattled Pan Am which is now headed by Ed Acker, former chairman of Air Florida, comes up with a new discount plan, the others are committed to putting themselves into another tailspin from which at least one major carrier might not recover.

"I am convinced that after the shakeout there will be fewer but much stronger airlines," Eastern Chairman Frank Borman said last month.

And Mr. Acker told the Miami Herald that "some airlines will make it, some probably won't."

"We would like to see the fare situation stable," said Robert Booth, Air Florida senior vice-president for marketing.

"We probably won't introduce anything new in the way of discount fares in the near future," Mr. Booth told Reuters.

People like this," Mr. Booth

said. Tom Meyers, spokesman at Eastern's Miami headquarters, said his airline also has "a lot of marketing ideas."

Mike Clarke of Pan Am indicated they also would shift the campaign to attract passengers into the area of quality, rather than cheapness.

"Obviously, the fares sort of got out of hand at times and we did our share," Mr. Clarke said.

"Now, perhaps, everybody's gotten the word that nobody's going to have a fare advantage and what we have to try to sell is the best package."

Pan Am's advertising, he said, would stress that it is the only airline currently flying spacious Boeing 747 jumbo jets on the Miami-New York.

Eastern flies Lockheed L-1011 TriStars and European-built A-300 Airbuses.

Atlanta-based Delta Airlines, the third trunk carrier serving the Eastern seaboard, flies L-1011s and Boeing 727s from Fort Lauderdale to New York.

Air Florida flies Boeing 737s which, when full, can be very cramped.

Comfort, however, has never been one of Air Florida's selling points. It is, unabashedly, low fare airline.

That policy transformed it, within three years, from a small interstate operator to a carrier with more than two dozen jets flying not only the Eastern seaboard and the Caribbean but also Miami-London, competing for tourist traffic with the now-defunct Laker Airways.

In the meantime, customers are being told that the \$1.35 fare is still a very good deal. In 1982 dollars, Mr. Booth said, it is the equivalent of the \$55 Air Florida charged when it first entered the market in 1977.

"Hopefully it's going to hold," said Mike Clarke of Pan Am.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Leading shares were mixed in dull trading Tuesday but interest was maintained by company results and special situations dealers said.

At 1500 the F.T. index was down 3.8 at 562.0, with constituent Hawker Siddeley down 14p at 306 on reports of a broker's adverse comment on its Canadian operations, they added. Midland fell 5p ahead of 1981 results due Friday and the other clearers all lost 1p, extending the falls registered since the budget statement.

Gold shares firmed around two dollars in places on the bullion price rally but government bonds lost ½ or ¼ point in quiet trading. North Americans were mixed.

Huntley and Palmer ended 21p down at 83 following the refusal of the Rowntree bid to the Monopolies Commission. Rowntree added 4p to 172. ICI, whose bid for Holden has also been referred, was down 6p at 32.

In dull tobacco, Bats finished 8p down at 413 after news it had agreed to buy Marshall Field. Tricentrol lost 4p to 172 after news of the bid for CCP North Sea, which added 13p to 186.

Guinness Peat added 5p to 66 on smaller than feared first half losses, but Esso lost 3p despite reporting a 78 per cent rise in pre-tax profits. IMI fell a penny to 60 and Brooke bond 2-½p to 54-½, both after figures.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One sterling	1.8065/75	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2166/72	Canadian dollars
	2.3795/3805	West German marks
	2.6040/50	Dutch guilders
	1.8815/30	Swiss francs
	44.02/05	Belgian francs
	6.1250/80	French francs
	1285.75/1286.50	Italian lire
	242.05/20	Japanese yen
	5.3210/30	Swedish crowns
	6.0080/100	Norwegian crowns
	7.9800/85	Danish crowns
Once ounce of gold	321.75/322.50	U.S. dollars

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Saudi riyal	101.2/101.6
Lebanese pound	71.9/72.2
Syrian pound	58.4/58.8
Iraqi dinar	661.6/670
Kuwaiti dinar	1215.3/1220
Egyptian pound	343.8/347.6
Qatari riyal	94.8/95.3
UAE dinar	94.2/94.6
Omani rial	995.5/1000
U.S. dollar	345.5/347.5
U.K. sterling	628.6/630.6
W. German mark	146.2/147.1
Swiss franc	185.4/186.5
French franc	56.9/57.2
Italian lire	(for every 100) 27.2/27.2
Japanese yen	(for every 100) 145.3/146.2
Dhru	11:45
'Asr	3:10
Magrib	5:45
Isha	7:09

(Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibeh 37440

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman 24590

De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein 66428

Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali 23541

Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman 23585

SPORTS

Liverpool's League Cup victory is bad news for European opponents

LONDON (R) — If Bulgarian soccer champions CSKA Sofia had been at Wembley for Saturday's English League Cup final they would probably not have had a wink of sleep since.

For Liverpool are back in business and that is bad news for CSKA, who go into Wednesday's European Cup quarter-final second leg in Sofia one goal in arrears.

The European Champions retained the League Cup when they eventually outplayed, out-thought and out-fought Tottenham 3-1 after extra time.

Liverpool have stuttered at times this season, but their indomitable will-to-win and the quality of their play at times at Wembley made nonsense of the growing belief that Bayern Munich already have one hand on the European Cup trophy.

Certainly, the West Germans will have an easier time of it on Wednesday when they should build on their 2-1 first leg advantage at home to Romania's Universitate Craiova.

But if Liverpool, bidding to become European Champions for the fourth time in six years, produce the same passion they showed against Tottenham, they should repeat the victory they achieved in Sofia at the same stage last year.

CSKA will face the same problem which has baffled most of Liverpool's opponents in the past -- trying to work out which player will be the biggest threat.

The deft touches of Kenny Dalglish and Graeme Souness are no secret. But on Saturday, it was lesser-known midfielders Ronnie Whelan and Sammy Lee who tore the heart out of Tottenham.

Whelan, a 20-year-old Irishman, scored twice on his Wembley debut and turned in a mature and classy performance which belied his years.

Only in defence did Liverpool look vulnerable, which must give CSKA some cause for optimism.

They missed the cultured touches of Scottish international Alan Hansen, out with damaged knee ligaments. Phil Thompson will again be his replacement in Bulgaria.

Bayern, European Cup winners from 1974-75, ioned up for their date with the Romanians by beating Borussia Dortmund 3-1 on Saturday.

A Bayern-Liverpool final in Rotterdam on May 26 would be most neutrals' choice. The prospect of Dalglish, Hansen and Souness in combat with Karl-Heinz Rummenigge, Paul Breitner and Dieter Hoeness is appealing.

That view will not be shared by the remaining four quarter-finalists, all of whom will be dreading of Rotterdam.

English champions Aston Villa took the best placed following their splendid goalless draw against Dynamo Kiev in the Soviet Union two weeks ago.

Bui Dynamo's chances cannot be discounted and villa will have to stamp out the threat posed by internationals Leonid Burayak and Oleg Blokhin.

Red star Belgrade will be favourites to secure the fourth semi-final place against Belgian visitors Anderlecht. The Yugoslavs trial 2-1 but will be confident of overturning that deficit on home soil.

The quarter-final second leg ties in the Cup Winners' and UEFA Cups promise some surprises.

Tottenham travel to West Germany with a 2-1 lead over Eintracht Frankfurt in the Cup-winners'. That looked a mat-chwinning advantage in London but much depends on how Tottenham shrug off Saturday's disappointment.

Holders Dynamo Tbilisi of the Soviet Union should enjoy a gentle work-out against Polish guests Legia Warsaw who saw their chances disappear when they went down 1-1 at home in the first leg.

But it could be a night for the underdogs in the UEFA Cup.

Swiss side Neuchatel Xamax, competing in Europe for the first time, have left a trial of destruction behind them to date.

They have already claimed the prize scalps of Prague, Sporting Lisbon and Malmo of Sweden. The 1979 European Cup runners-up, and now look poised to add West Germans Hamburg to their collection.

Neuchatel went down only 3-2 in Hamburg in the first leg and actually led 2-1 with just 19 minutes remaining.

Gothenborg of Sweden are also on the threshold of great things.

They meet Spanish guests Valencia, twice winners of the Old Fairs' Cup and 1981 Cup-Winners' champions, having drawn 2-2 in Spain.

It would have been fitting if man-of-the-match Bruce Edgar, whose first innings set up the

winning advantage, had hit the final run.

But with the scores tied he chirped a catch two backward points.

In strode Hadlee, the next most worthy contender, and two balls later he sent the ball sailing over midwicket for six to end the game.

Hadlee initiated the Australian slide Tuesday morning when he had Gred Chappell caught at cover off the first ball of the day.

Chappell and Allan Border resumed the Australian second innings at 241 for four, a position from which Australia should have been able to save the game.

But Chappell's dismissal gave

the New Zealand bowlers a grip

which they never relinquished.

Hadlee took 4 for 5 in 33 deliveries, finishing with five wickets

in a test innings for the 12th time in his career.

Although Border hung on gamely and was last man out for 3K,

there were never going to be enough runs on the board for Australia to bowl at.

Fairy tales come true for Irish teenager Ian Stewart

BELFAST (R) — Teenage striker Ian Stewart regained his belief in fairy tales Tuesday when he was called into the Northern Ireland squad for the World Cup warm-up soccer international against France in Paris on March 24.

Stewart, 19, a reserve with English second division side Queen's Park Rangers, had planned to travel to Paris cheer on his country. Now, he has the chance to grab a place in Northern Ireland's 22-man squad for Spain.

"It's brilliant news, right out of the blue," said Stewart before going out to play for Rangers reserves.

Manager Billy Bingham sprang another surprise by recalling former Derby player Billy Caskey, now playing in the United States alongside fellow-Irish midfielder Dave McCreary with Tulsa Roughnecks.

Caskey, whose last appearance was as substitute three years ago in

the 3-1 defeat by England, replaces the injured Tommy Cassidy of Burnley.

Bingham, who became manager two years ago, has never seen Caskey play. "But I've had good reports on his form in the United States and this gives me a chance to have a look at him."

As expected, Arsenal goalkeeper Pat Jennings has been left out after aggravating a groin strain in training. His absence allows Middlesbrough's Jim Platt to earn his 13th cap, his first in 17 months.

Bingham said: "Pat's injury will be slow to put right and there is no point in putting him at risk in a friendly."

Friendly, or not, next week's match will be important to both nations as they warm up for Spain.

Northern Ireland are drawn in Group Five with the hosts, Yugoslavia and Honduras while France will be in Group Four alongside England, Czechoslovakia and Kuwait.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

1981 by Chicago Tribune

East-West vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH	
♦ J	
♦ J742	
♦ QJ	
♦ KQ10985	
WEST	EAST
♦ A7432	♦ 10
♦ 109	♦ Q8653
♦ AK82	♦ 76543
♦ 63	♦ 72

SOUTH	
♦ KQ9865	
♦ AK	
♦ 109	
♦ AJ4	

The bidding:

North	East	South	West
Pass	Pass	1♦	Pass
2♦	Pass	3♦	Pass
4♦	Pass	Pass	Pass

Opening lead: King of ♦.

singleton honor. West cashed his ace-king of diamonds, and from the fall of the cards it was obvious that declarer had also started with only two diamonds. It was also apparent that East was not going to contribute anything toward the defense, so West had to look for the setting trick in his own hand.

Despite all the strictures against conceding a ruff and sluff, West continued with a third diamond.

Declarer could not afford to ruff in dummy for that would have promoted a second trump trick for the defenders. But it proved to be no better to ruff in his hand for that reduced his trump length to that of West. When declarer led a trump, West grabbed the ace and continued with his last diamond. Declarer was again forced to ruff in his hand, and trump control had now passed to the defense. Eventually, West scored his long trump for a one-trick set.

On this hand it was easy for West to work out the winning defense -- he was looking at the long trumps.

Both North and South had difficult bids to make. Since North was a passed hand, we prefer a two club response to one in trump, but we can find no good alternative to South's jump to three spades. North correctly raised to the spade game with his

Pele claims Brazil's World Cup team lacks wing attackers

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil (A.P.) — Ex-soccer star Pele said here the Brazilian World Cup team has problems in its offense and there is a lack of good wide attackers.

Pele, in an interview published Tuesday in Rio's Journal Do Brasil said team coach Tele Santana has to find some way to occupy the flank of the field, because we simply don't have any traditional wing attackers."

Brazil's starting wide attackers, Paulo Isidor of Gremio and Mario Sergio of Sao Paulo, are converted midfielders. But Santana says that what started as an improvisation has worked well, and he was called Paulo Isidor "one of the best wide attackers in the world."

Pele, however, said the team's offense tended to clog up the middle of the field. He said Santana would "have to invent a few str-

Cockscombs boost Venture to Cognac chances of winning Cheltenham Gold Cup

LONDON (R) — If Venture to Cognac wins the British steeplechasing championship at Cheltenham on Thursday it will be a major boost for the therapeutic properties of cockscombs.

Venture to Cognac, a leading contender for the Cheltenham Gold Cup, has suffered from recurring lameness in one shoulder and the only effect treatment has been an injection of the crushed comb of a cockerel.

Armed with this remedy, the nine-year-old chaser ran a superb trial for the Gold Cup at Windsor last month. There was no sign of lameness as he sailed over the fences to an emphatic victory which prompted his amateur rider Oliver

Sherwood to say: "I've one hand on that cup."

But there will be tough opposition in the Gold Cup despite the withdrawal of last year's winner, Little Owl, after dismal performances this season.

Current favourite is Little Owl's stablemate Night Nurse, a former champion hurdler who is seeking to make racing history by winning the steeplechase championship as well. Night Nurse, the runner up to Little Owl last year, set a course record when he won at Doncaster last month.

Other fancied runners include Irish-trained Royal Bond, diamond edge and the mare Lesley Ann.

Royal Bond carried a big weight to an impressive victory in the Leopardstown Chase in Ireland last month. He has a fine turn of finishing pace but tends to make

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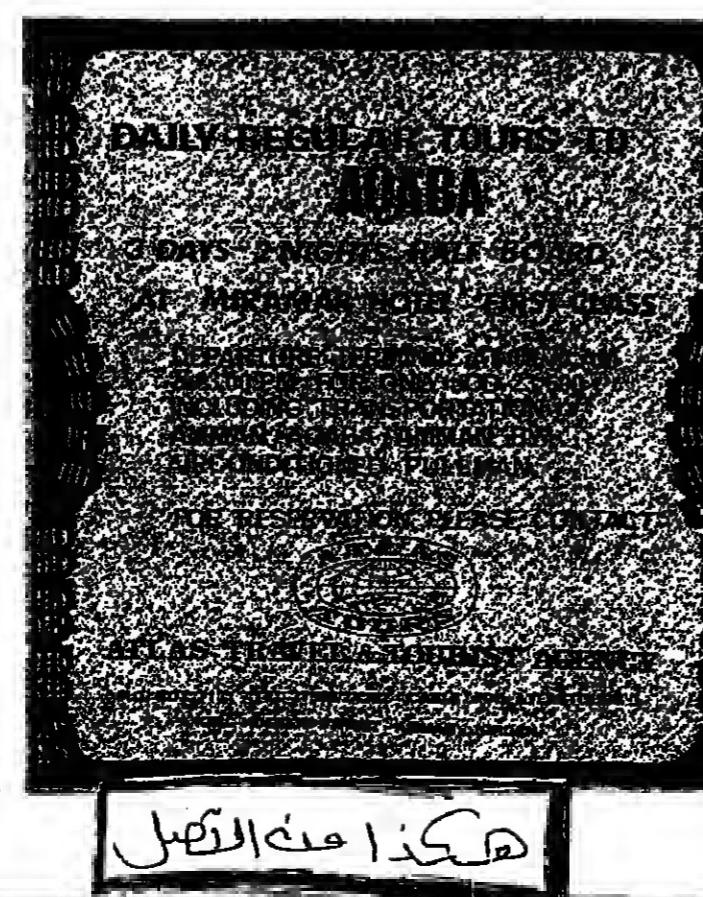
Under the patronage of
Her Majesty Queen Noor
The ambassadors of Denmark,
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in cooperation with the
Department of Culture and Arts
present
An exhibition of Scandinavian Crafts
and Design

At Alia Art Gallery, Shmeisani

The exhibition will open at 4 p.m. on Wednesday evening, March 17, 1982.
The exhibition will be open to the public from March 18 to 24.

OPEN INVITATION



BRITISH EMBASSY Notice to all British nationals living in Jordan

If you are a citizen of the United Kingdom and Colonies and live in Jordan please contact the British Consul in order to obtain a registration card.

If you registered before 1 January 1981 and have not confirmed your continued presence in Jordan, please do so by contacting the British Consul as soon as possible. British nationals who have registered at the embassy since 1 January 1981, but whose address or phone numbers have changed, should notify the Consul of any such changes.

If you are a citizen of a Commonwealth country which does not have an embassy or consulate in Jordan, or if you are citizen of the Republic of Ireland, please ask the British Consul about registration formalities.

The British Embassy is located on Third Circle in Jabal Amman. The phone numbers are 41261 - 67, and the post office box number is 87.

The embassy is open from Sunday until Thursday, 0830 1330 hours.

WANTED

Male or female secretary required for a regional office. Experience necessary.

Salary commensurate with qualifications.

For interview, please contact tel.

(03) 86311 or

(03) 81535.

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Location: Sports City area.
Please call tel. 62887.

WORLD

U.S. accused of plotting to undermine Managua government Nicaragua proclaims emergency

MANAGUA (R) — Nicaragua's left-wing junta, accusing the U.S. of backing sabotage attacks, has declared a 30-day state of emergency as tensions mount in Central America.

Junta leaders, issued a decree Monday night suspending constitutional rights and guarantees throughout the country. The clampdown was proclaimed as leftist guerrillas in neighbouring El Salvador attacked several targets in and around the capital San Salvador before being repulsed.

In New York, Secretary of State Alexander Haig unveiled proposals aimed at improving relations with Nicaragua, which the U.S. has accused of aiding the guerrillas in El Salvador. He also renewed U.S. charges that the Soviet Union and Cuba controlled the guerrillas and provided them with arms in a campaign to overthrow the U.S.-backed Salvadorean government.

Commander Daniel Ortega, coordinator of Nicaragua's ruling leftist junta, said in a nationwide broadcast the state of emergency declaration, renewable after 30 days, was taken "to save the revolution" after two important bridges were blown up on Sunday night in the north of the country.

Earlier a Nicaraguan communiqué said counter-revolutionary elements under orders from the American Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) were behind the sabotage.

The emergency decree said secret plans had been hatched by the American secret services in league with exiled counter-revolutionaries based in Miami.

and Honduras. The plans were designed to "...destroy our productive system and economic infrastructure in preparation for an escalation of military attacks."

The decree said major financing was being channelled to "counter-revolutionary bands, to military groups coming from certain nations of Latin America and political and labour associations inside Nicaragua to take part in acts of economic and political destabilisation and to prepare the climate for armed aggression."

This "coincides with the sinister plan that has been already app-

roved by the government of the United States," the decree said.

In El Salvador, military sources said the latest show of strength by the guerrillas was an attempt to wreck elections scheduled for March 28, adding that more attacks could be expected.

Mr. Haig ruled out Soviet participation in any talks seeking peace in the Caribbean region, saying that the Soviet Union had no business in the Western Hemisphere.

His plan for better relations with Nicaragua included a call for a mutual commitment to the principles of non-intervention.

But he said the plan, first presented to the Central American state last August, was dependent on the leftist Sandinista government extending aid to the Salvadorean guerrillas.

Ustinov inspects Indian military bases

NEW DELHI (R) — Soviet Defence Minister Dmitry Ustinov flew to Bombay to inspect a large Indian naval base Tuesday after assuring New Delhi that Moscow will continue to assist it in defence matters.

The Soviet Union is India's largest supplier of weapons and the two countries are linked by a friendship treaty signed in 1971.

Marshal Ustinov arrived at the head of a high-powered military delegation Monday and had talks with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and Defence Minister Rama Venkatacharan.

Although no details were available of the private consultations,

political commentators said Marshal Ustinov conveyed to India that the Soviet Union would continue to be a reliable friend which could be depended upon for defence needs even if the security situation in South Asia worsened.

The Soviet defence minister told Mr. Venkatacharan that Moscow would continue to assist India in defence matters and repeated the assurance at a dinner Monday night.

The Soviet delegation, including the commanders-in-chief of the air force and navy and 12 generals, went to Bombay aboard

Von Bulow found guilty

NEWPORT, Rhode Island (A.P.) — A jury Tuesday found socialite Claus von Bulow guilty of twice trying to murder his heiress wife with insulin injection that plunged her into an irreversible coma.

Mr. Von Bulow, 55, could be sentenced to a maximum 40 years in prison, but Superior Court Judge Thomas H. Needham allowed him to remain free on \$100,000 bond pending an April 2 hearing on a defence motion for a new trial. No date was set for sentencing.

The seven-man, five-woman jury filed back into the courtroom after deliberating for 38 hours over six days.

Mrs. Comett, in a clear voice, twice responded "guilty" when asked by the court clerk for the jury's finding on the two counts of attempted murder.

Court hears details of Dozier kidnap

VERONA, Italy (R) — Self-confessed urban guerrilla Antonio Savasta Tuesday gave details in court of a military-style Red Brigades operation to kidnap U.S. Brig.-Gen. James Dozier in Verona last year.

"It was a big project," Mr. Savasta told Assize Court Judges in his first public statement since police rescued the general and arrested his captors on Jan. 28.

Flanked by two policemen and stooping over a microphone on the witness stand, Mr. Savasta, 27, said the strategic command of the extreme left-wing Red Brigades met late last year and declared war on NATO.

Mr. Savasta is one of six accused who have accepted an offer of shorter prison sentences in return for full cooperation with the prosecution.

Sixteen Brigades members are charged with the kidnap and another is accused of standing by to give medical help if necessary.

Eight of the 17 are still at large.

Although the accused can boycott summary trial proceedings, all nine captured defendants were in court Tuesday including Ruggiero Volinia, an alleged member of the kidnap gang who had previously exercised his right not to appear.

a Soviet aircraft to inspect India's premier naval base.

They will also fly Tuesday to Khajuraho in central India, a site famous for erotic sculptures.

Another round of talks between the two defence ministers is scheduled for Friday, but apart from that Marshal Ustinov will spend most of the remainder of his five-day visit touring defence installations and historic sites.

India has depended heavily on Soviet military equipment in the past though it has recently also begun negotiating with Western countries for weapons.

Taiwan, which China calls a breakaway province, has rejected Peking's nine-point peace proposal, made last Sept. 30. It called for talks, reopening air and shipping links, promised that Taiwan authorities could share in the central government and that the island

could maintain its armed forces, social, political and economic systems.

China now apparently wants to show the other side of the coin.

In establishing diplomatic relations with China, all countries bad to break official diplomatic ties with Taiwan and maintain only unofficial contacts. China sees a buildup in relations with Taiwan as an effort to create an unacceptable "two Chinas" policy.

The letter is regarded as China's way of getting tough with Taiwan, trying to isolate the island and pressuring it into entering reunification talks with mainland China.

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